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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXIII.--NO. 78. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,783

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Dun reports the biggest volume of business ever done in December; much larger than in any other month of the year. —— The First Texas and Second Louisiana regiments sail today from Savannah for Cuba. —— Orders have been issued to commanding officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to grant no franchises for any purpose. —— The attitude of insurgent troops at Manila is causing anxiety there; Aguinaldo says he will shortly release Spanish prisoners. —— The U. S. government has decided to take possession of Wake island, in the South Pacific, for a cable station and the Bennington has been ordered there to hoist the American flag. —— The United States will take formal possession of the city and fortifications at Havana on January 1. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 5¾c; flour was quieter but maintained its strong undertone; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 78¼c; corn—spot firm; No. 2, 43¾c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 44½@45.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 23.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 58 deg.; 8 P.M., 52 deg.; maximum, 69 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .16; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.13.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—Partly cloudy weather; fresh northwest to north winds; colder in southeast portions.

Port Almanac---Dec. 24.

Sun Rises	7.08 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.50 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 45 M.
High Water at Southport	5.04 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.34 A. M.

Connecticut employs 3,000 persons in making clocks. They are all time workers.

As one of the results of boycotting American meat in Germany, some of the butchers are advertising "nice fat young dogs."

If Miss Helen Gould does not read her letters by proxy the poor girl is entitled to commiseration. She gets about three hundred a day.

One shipment of Bismarck's "Thoughts and Resolutions" weighed 150 tons. The old fellow must have done some pretty heavy thinking.

The record of exports for the city of Philadelphia for the past eleven months is $52,000,000, against $45,946,293 for the corresponding period of last year.

The New York *Sun* is telling its readers how "plentiful and cheap" money is. The scribe who wrote that hasn't been on a collecting tour down this way lately.

The prevalence and activity of footpads in St. Louis discourages people from going to church at night. They find it safer to remain at home and play whist, old sledge, etc.

Meriden, N. H., is one of those steady old towns where the law prohibits girls from walking with boys on the street. When they want to flock they go outside the corporation.

The latest phenomenon in Paris is a nineteen-year-old chap, who is eight feet tall and built in proportiyn. He should form a combination with that Japanese soldier, whose nose that prince couldn't touch when standing on tip-toe.

A convention of delegates from Porto Rican towns, who called on Gen. Henry, are in favor of religious liberty and limiting suffrage to males of 21 years who pay taxes and can read and write. They are on the right track, at least for Porto Rico.

A law in force in Hanover, Germany, requires every farmer to bring in annually to the authorities, between October 1st and December 1st, twelve sparrows or sparrow-heads or pay a fine. That's a fine way to keep the sparrow family within limits.

Fourteen of the guests who were present at the launching of Pierpont Morgan's yacht in New York harbor a few days ago represented an aggregate wealth of something more than $300,000,000. John D. Rockefeller could buy the whole batch and then have enough left to run a tony hashery.

Mr. Henry A. Smyser, of Augusta, Ga., is being congratulated upon having reached his 99th birthday, whereupon the *Chronicle* remarks that he is "the youngest man of his years in the State." We take it this isn't hard to be as there are probably not many young men of that kind in the State.

China never does anything in a small way. When her rivers overflow they do it in earnest. When towns burn they make phenomenal blazes. And when she has powder blow-ups they are unique in proportions. When she gets whipped she gets whipped worse than any nation in the world, and she doesn't make any blow about any of these things.

A French doctor says there is nothing the matter with the Chinese Emperor, who was "got back" by the Dowager Empress, but abnormal melancholy. It ought to make a fellow melancholy to have a hustling old dame like that sitting down on him so hard and so continuously.

A Philadelphia paper writes on "Where Senator Quay Stands." If some of the Pennsylvania papers are to be credited he stands between the Penitentiary and the Senate, with as much chance of breaking into one as the other.

The flour trust recently organized by the big millers embraces eleven of the largest of them, with a capacity of 95,000 barrels of flour daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Love & Flynn—A reaction.
Mercer and Evans—Good shoes.
I. B. Rhodes—Turkey fit for a king.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Promoter.
W. P. Oldham & Co.—One barrel.

LOCAL DOTS.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, Fannie Brown and Samuel H. Smith.

— The United States light house tender *Ameria* came up yesterday and is anchored in the river near Skinner's ship yard.

— There will be no services at Bladen Street Methodist Church Sunday morning. Rev. C. W. Westbrook will preach at night.

— The Little Workers of St. Paul's Church gave quite an enjoyable and successful festival at St. James' Parish house last night.

— Mrs. H. H. Kure was painfully injured yesterday afternoon by a fall. She resides at 110 Market street and was reported in a critical condition last night.

— Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. yesterday cleared the schooner *Eva A. Danenhour* for New York with a cargo of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

— The price of spirits turpentine continues to rise. It was quoted yesterday firm at 41@41½ cents, with receipts 91 casks. The price on the corresponding day last year was 31 cents and the receipts 97 casks.

— "We had supposed that the race troubles in Wilmington were over," says the Wadesboro *Messenger and Intelligencer*. Well, they are. Everything in Wilmington, except trade and commerce, is as quiet as a regulation May morning, and is likely to remain so.

— Up to the present time the yearly receipts of cotton on the Wilmington market are 266,065 bales, against 259,687 bales for the same period last year. The weekly receipts ending yesterday are, however, about 1,000 bales short of the number received the corresponding week last year.

The City Court.

No important cases engaged the attention of the Mayor at yesterday's session of the City Court. Frank Jones, colored, for an assault with a brick on another negro named. Chas. Williams, could not be tried on account of the absence of Williams. The case will be heard this morning. J. F. Gordon was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Jno. Waddell went below in default of $5 fine for being drunk.

New Pastor and Family Installed.

Rev. J. H. Hall, wife and four children arrived yesterday and were installed in the parsonage of the Fifth Street Methodist Church. They were met at the depot by a committee from the Board of Stewards and carried to the parsonage, where a delicious luncheon awaited them, prepared by the ladies of the church, a large number of whom were there to bid their new pastor and his family welcome.

Back For the Holidays.

Major T. H. McKoy, who has spent the past Fall and Winter in the vicinity of Hartsville, S. C., as cotton buyer for Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, returned yesterday to spend the Christmas holidays with his family. Major McKoy is a tried and true Democrat, and is delighted with the marked changes which have taken place since he was last here.

Declared Dividends.

At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Atlantic National Bonk held yesterday, the usual semi-annual divided of 3 per cent. was declared. The directors of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. also held their regular meeting in the bank on Princess street yesterday and declared their usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

THE HORNET ARRIVED

She Steamed Into Port at 2:15 O'clock on Yesterday Afternoon.

THH VOYAGE FROM NORFOLK.

Her Armament Has Been Removed But Will Soon be Replaced—Commander Morton Contemplates Making Improvements in Equipment.

The *Hornet* is here and the Naval Reserves are happy.

The splendid auxiliary cruiser which is to be stationed at this port as a training vessel for the North Carolina Battalion Naval Reserves reached the city yesterday at 2:15 P. M., and is temporarily moored alongside Mr. James Sprunt's wharf, at the foot of Nun street.

Commander Morton and his crew of Wilmington and Southport Naval Reserves, who brought the vessel from Norfolk here, report a very pleasant voyage, save that the fogs and rough seas gave them considerable trouble. The fact is that at one time off Hatteras every man of the forty-odd on board, except five, was thoroughly seasick.

On Wednesday night the fog was so dense that Commander Morton anchored the cruiser early in the evening at sea, using all the chain they had on board. Anchor was not weighed until 4 A. M., when the voyage was resumed.

When the boat was sighted down the river channel yesterday afternoon the tug *Navassa* steamed down the channel, with Ensign E. L. Miller and other gentlemen on board, and served as an escort for the cruiser. There was an exchange of steam whistle salutes, and all along the river front as the boats came toward the government wharf the whistles of various manufactories, as well as the ships in port, blew salutes, which were vigorously answered by the *Hornet*.

It was almost three o'clock when the government wharf was cleared and the *Hornet* made fast to the pier. She no sooner touched the dock than many friends of the officers and crew boarded her and proceeded to spy out the vessel's admirable appointments, directed in their inspection by reserves who proudly pointed out the features of especial note.

The STAR has previously published a detailed description of the cruiser. She is a splendid vessel; but bears the marks of the hard service through which she passed during the war with Spain.

Commander Morton, in conversation with a member of the STAR staff, said last night that he intends giving the boat a thorough renovation at once and will make some necessary changes in her appointments.

The vessel carries seven guns; but all of them, as well as the other armament, were taken off her at Norfolk, so that at present she is not armed at all. Commander Morton said last night that he would get the same guns which she carried during the war back on her very soon. It will only be necessary for the State authorities to make formal application for the armament and it will be forthcoming. By delaying the trip from Norfolk a day or two he could have gotten the guns before bringing the cruiser here, but he did not care to wait. He is confident that the *Hornet* will have her full complement of guns very soon.

It is the commander's purpose to at an early date make a trip to sea and invite a party of friends to make the trip with him, so that they can the better judge of her seafaring qualities.

As previously announced by the STAR, Commander Morton was accompanied from Norfolk by Mr. T. M. Emerson, Mr. W. M. Devine and Mr. Brook French, who were his guests. Lieut. Jno. G. Quinby and Engineer L. B. Perkins, of the United States Navy, also came down with him. They spent last night at The Orton and will leave this morning for Washington.

It has not yet been decided what wharf will be assigned to the *Hornet*.

INJUNCTION SUIT DECREE.

Defendants and Plaintiffs Required to Give $2,000 Bonds to Cover Possible Damage to Timber.

John D. Bellamy, Esq., returned last night from Greensboro where he has been to attend the hearing of an injunction case before Judge Bynum. It was that of the Pennsylvania Land and Lumber Company vs. Gibson and others. Iredell Meares, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., and Jno. D. Kerr, Esq., for the defendants.

The injunction was to prevent the destruction of timber pending the settlement of a suit involving the title to a large track of land.

Mr. Bellamy reports that Judge Bynum decreed that defendants and plaintiffs must both give bond in the sum of $2,000 against any damage which may be done the property in dispute by the respective parties to th suit.

For Twenty Years.

Cape Fear Academy closed yesterday for the Christmas holidays. The pupils presented the popular principal, Prof. Washington Catlett, with a handsome gold fountain pen and a big live turkey gobbler. Prof. Catlett enjoys the distinction of having received Christmas presents from pupils during each of twenty consecutive years. May he live to receive yet many more!

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT ROCKY MOUNT.

Mr. R. H. Armfield, a Prominent Planter, Held Up and Robbed of $520 in Cash. No Clue to the Guilty Parties.

News was received here yesterday of a highway robbery which occurred Thursday night near Rocky Mount. Mr. R. H. Armfield, a well known and extensive planter, who resides about four miles from Rocky Mount, was held up about three miles out from the town and robbed of $520. There were three highwaymen, well masked.

After taking Mr. Armfield's money they made him get out of his buggy and the three men got in and drove off at a high speed, leaving Mr. Armfield to walk home. Afterwards the men abandoned the conveyance and the horse was found at Mr. Armfield's gate yesterday morning.

No arrests have yet been made and there is as yet no clue to the guilty parties. This is said to be the third robbery of this kind which has occurred about Rocky Mount within the past few weeks.

DEATH OF MRS. F. W. ORTMANN.

Occurred at Half-Past Ten O'clock Yesterday Morning at Her Home.

Many friends in this city will hear with much regret of the death of Mrs. Caroline Ortmann, which occurred at their residence, No. 104 North Fifth street, yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Mrs. Ortmann had been in ill health for more than a year, and had borne with Christian fortitude a long period of suffering until death summoned her yesterday morning. She was born in Lubeck, Germany, in the year 1842, and later moved to this country. She was married twice, the last time to Mr. F. W. Ortmann, one of Wilmington's best German citizens.

Four children, who have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement, survive her. They are Messrs. F. W. Ortmann, Jr., H. E. Ortmann, Miss Elsie Ortmann and Mrs. G. J. McMillan, all of whom reside in this city.

For a number of years she was a consistent and valuable member of St. Paul's Lutheran church and was fifty-six years of age at the time of her death.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock, thence to St. Paul's church and to Oakdale cemetery, where the interment will be made.

CONDUCTED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Impressive Funeral Services of the Late Peter Blomme.

Yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, from the late residence, corner of Fifth and Campbell streets, the funeral services of Mr. Peter Blomme, whose death occurred Thursday night about 9 o'clock, were conducted by Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Rev. G. D. Bernheim was also present and assisted Dr. Voigt in the services, which were very sad and impressive.

The interment was made immediately afterwards in Oakdale Cemetery, in the presence of many friends and relatives, who had assembled to pay the last sad mark of respect, to one whom they held in such high esteem.

The pallbearers were: Honorary—J. F. Rufls, Sr., and Capt. Jno. Barry; active—Messrs. Jno. Haar, M. Rathjen, C. Schulken. M. J. Kelly, J. M. Mayland and Marsden Bellamy, Esq.

SANTA CLAUS A SAILOR.

He Came to Miss Alderman's School Yesterday from Cuba.

Santa Claus arrived at Miss Alderman's school, according to announcement in yesterday's STAR, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and the children were delighted with him. He brought gifts for all the pupils, and teachers, too. Santa Claus came from Cuba, and brought regrets from his wife that she could not come on account of having to stay and distribute presents to the Cuban children. Having travelled all the way to Wilmington on the water, Santa Claus was dressed in a sailor suit, instead of his usual Winter fur-trimmed costume. He was admirably impersonated by Mr. James Sinclair.

Pretty Show Window.

One of the prettiest of the many show windows arranged for the Christmas holidays, may be seen at Messrs. Mercer & Evans' shoe store on Princess street. It is a Christmas scene, with a miniature train plowing through the snow. It has a pretty and tastefully arranged background of holly and cedar and conspicuous in the rear of the window are samples of the famous Douglass and other standard makes of shoes, of which Messrs. Mercer & Evans are the exclusive agents in Wilmington.

Tried for Assault and Battery.

Justice McGowan had only one case for his consideration yesterday. John Burgaw, the colored man who was sent over from the Mayor's Court several days ago, was arraigned for an assault on William Johnson, colored, with a sling shot. He was adjudged guilty and sent to jail in default of a $50 justified bond for his appearance at the January term of the Criminal Court. There are also several other warrants for Burgaw, which will be taken up as the witnesses are summoned.

Toys and Fireworks at Rehder's. †

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PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. Q. Bell, of Rocky Point, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Miss Forence Pannell, of Reidsville, is the guest of Miss Lina Wiggins.

— Miss Carrie King is at home from the Greensboro Normal school, to spend Christmas.

— Miss Annie Kidder arrived yesterday from New York and will spend Christmas here.

— Mr. A E. Royal, of Autryville, was patronizing our wholesale merchants yesterday.

— Mr. Marsden Bellamy, Jr., and Mr. Ed J. Wood, returned last night from Chapel Hill.

— Miss Tate, of Morganton, arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of Miss Moffett.

— Miss Latham has returned from a pleasant visit to friends and relatives at Birmingham.

— Miss Bessie Hankins arrived yesterday from the Normal School at Greensboro to spend the holidays.

— Dr. Kirby Collier arrived in the city yesterday from a medical college in Baltimore to spend the holidays.

— Mr. J. J Tyer, son of the beloved pastor of Grace M. E. Church, is at home from Trinity College for Christmas.

— A. G. Ricaud, Esq., formerly of this city, but now of New York, arrived the city last night to spend the Christmas holidays.

— Miss Bessie Bumpass, daughter of the new Presiding Elder for the Wilmington district, arrived in the city Thursday from Tarboro.

— Miss Lucile Murchison returned last night from New York, and will spend the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. Clayton Giles.

— Messrs. J. P. Mills and Lucian Wright, of Mt. Tabor, Columbus county, were in the city yesterday and favored the STAR office with a pleasant call.

— Master Bruce Taylor, of Pittsboro, arrived last night to spend the holidays, the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Josh T. James, No. 224 North Third street.

— Miss Addie Davis, of New York, is in the city and will spend the holidays, the guest of Miss Bessie Hankins and Miss Fannie VanAmringe.

— Mrs. J. A. Sutton left yesterday for Thomasville, where she has gone to yisit her daughter, Miss Olivia Sutton, who is a teacher in the Baptist orphenage.

— The Misses Murchison, daughters of Col. K. M. Murchison, arrived here yesterday from New York, and will spend the holidays in the city and at the Orton plantation.

— S. B. Schulken, Esq., of Whiteville, spent yesterday in the city, He was here on professional business. He also loaded Santa Claus' sled for Christmas night.

— Capt. O. D. Burriss and wife, of Southport, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Burriss' parents, "Squire" and Mrs. W. McD. Evans. They will spend the Christmas holidays.

— Miss Eva May McMillan, of Winston, arrived in the city last night over the C. F. and Y. V., and will spend the Christmas holidays, the guest of Miss Gertrude M. Bagby. No. 7 South Fourth street.

— Mr. Colon Kerr, son of Mr. J. T. Kerr, returned to the city last night from Trinity High School to spend the holidays. His younger brother, Mr. Alex. Kerr, arrived from the same institution earlier in the week.

THE NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Some Interesting Figures Gathered at the Produce Exchange Yesterday.

For the week ending yesterday the receipts of naval stores on the Wilmington market were as follows: Spirits turpentine 488 casks, rosin 2,226 barrels, tar 4,436 barrels, crude 667 barrels. For the corresponding week in 1897 there were received 797 casks spirits turpentine, 2,734 barrels rosin, 4,089 barrels tar and 380 barrels crude. It, therefore, will be seen that the weekly receipts of spirits are over 300 casks short of the number received for the corresponding week last year. The crop year receipts are also lighter than up to the same time last year, 24,850 casks having been received this year against 30,194 last year, a difference of 5,344 casks.

The receipts of rosin are practically the same, while the receipts of tar are about 4,000 barrels heavier this year than last.

Spirits held firm yesterday at 41¼ cents for machine made casks and 41 cents for country casks; tar was active at $1.10, crude firm at $1.30, $2.30 and $2.30. There was nothing doing in rosin.

Christmas at Glenoe Farm.

A party of gentlemen from New York spent several hours in the city yesterday evening, en route to Glenoe Farm, Mr. McIntyre's splendid country place in Onslow county. They took supper at The Orton and left the city at 9 o'clock on a special train for Glenoe Farm. They were Mr. H. K. McIntyre, Mr. J. C. McIntyre, Mr. Malcolm McIntyre, Mr. John McIntyre and Mr. William McIntyre. They were fully equipped for hunting, golf playing and other sport, and expect to spend several weeks there.

Toys and Fireworks at Rehder's. †

Toys and Fireworks at Rehder's. †

A HANDSOME GIFT.

Presented to Mayor A. M. Waddell By Former Citizens of Wilmington.

CITY ALDERMEN IN SESSION

Last Night—Presentation Speech By Alderman W. H. Sprunt—It was Expressive of Appreciation For His Course.

Mayor Waddell was last night the recipient of a very handsome gold mounted ivory gavel, presented by a number of former Wilmingtonians in recognition of his patriotic services rendered in common with many other citizens during and after the recent disturbance in Wilmington.

The gavel was formally presented through Alderman Sprunt at a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held last night. It bears the following inscription: "Colonel A. M. Waddell. *Amicus Humani Generis. Ipse dixit, sit pax, et pax erat.* November 10th, 1898."

Accompanying the gavel was a letter dated Brunswick, Ga., December 21st, and signed by Messrs. Alfred V. Wood, Adam G. Latta, Jno. J. Conoley, Robert B. Wood, Ed. S. Nash, James W. Conoley and Albert C. Barnes.

As may well be inferred the letter commends in glowing times the course pursued by the people of Wilmington under Col. Waddell's leadership during the recent revolution. The gavel is characterized as "an emblem of order" and assurance is given in the letter that the heart of every true North Carolinian both in and out of the State heartily sympathized with the people of this city and thoroughly approved their course.

Col. Waddell, in responding to Alderman Sprunt's remarks in presenting the gavel, said that the beautiful token was a very agreeable surprise to him and would be ever prized, especially for the loyal sentiment which actuated the donors in presenting it. He declared that during those trying days he was merely an instrument in the hands of the people, and that he had done no more than hundreds of his constituents.

Alderman Sprunt addressed the Board again at the conclusion of Mayor Waddell's speech of acceptance and referred in very complimentary terms to the Mayor's administration, saying that he was gratified to see with what measure he had meted out justice to poor and rich, affording the same protection to all classes, white and black alike.

Aldermen in attendance upon the meeting last night were: Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, J. Allen Taylor, F. A. Montgomery, C. L. Spencer and Capt. Jno. H. Hanby.

Before taking their seats as members of the Board, the oath of office was administered to Messrs. Montgomery, Spencer and Hanby, newly elected Aldermen, by Justice Martin Newman.

Through Alderman Taylor, Mr. James Sprunt presented to the city a volume of Statistics of the city of Glasgow, which is said to be the best governed city in the world.

Before the Board adjourned Mayor Waddell stated that a meeting was not contemplated before time for the regular session in January, but, in case of an exigency, could be called together at any time.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN.

Now Said the Reading, Pa, System Will Be a Strong Bidder For the Property.

[*Raleigh Post.*]

The foreclousure sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway is expected to cause a lively fight, in which it is expected that the Seaboard Air Line, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway will engage. All three of these systems desire the property. It is believed that the Philadelphia and Reading system will be the dark horse in the transaction. The price will probably be away up, as a result of sharp bidding.

The Reading is one of the most important trunk lines running through Pennsylvania, and by purchasing the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley would have a through line from Wilmington to Philadelphia, as it owns or controls the connecting links made by the Norfolk and Western Railroad and the Roanoke and Southern, which has a junction with the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley at Walnut Cove.

PRISONER RELEASED.

Archie Kinsauls Taken from Clinton Jail by Masked Men.

Tuesday night an armed and masked mob assaulted the jail of Sampson county, which is located at Clinton, N. C., and, after forcing the keys from the jailor, took into their custody Archie Kinsauls, who had been committed to the jail for murder. Nothing has been heard from the mob or their prisoner and the supposition is that the murderer was rescued by his friends.

Governor Russell was notified of the occurrence. The sheriff wired that he had no clue to the mob and cannot tell whether they were enemies or friends of Kinsauls.

Kinsauls is a white man, charged with the murder of John Herring, also white, in an affray at Beaman's Cross Roads, during the late political campaign.

Toys and Fireworks at Rehder's. †

Toys and Fireworks at Rehder's. †

COMING FOOT BALL CONTEST.

The Line-up of the O. A. N. and A. C. L. Teams Made Public Last Night. Will Be a Great Game.

Preliminary arrangements for the great game of foot ball to be played next Monday between the A. C. L. and O. A. N. elevens are being rapidly perfected and every feature points to a game the peer if not the rival of any ever played on a Wilmington gridiron.

Captains Sinclair and Hatch announce the line up of their respective teams, the personnel of each indicating a hard fought battle. The following is the line up, to-wit.;

A. C. L.	POSITION.	O. A. N.
Daggett	l. e.	Wooten
Wannamaker	l. t.	Campbell
Wenberg	l. g.	Parker, C
McCartney	c.	Hergenrocher
Gordon	r. g.	Bradley
Woodruff	r. t.	Greenabaum
Moore	r. E.	Parker
McMillan	q. b.	Peschau
Hopkins	f. b.	Sinclair (Capt.)
Southerland	r. h. b.	Bellamy
Hatch (Capt.)	l. h. b.	Platt

The Colfax in Port.

The revenue cutter *Colfax*, Capt. Mitchell and Lieut. Cantwell, came up to this port late yesterday afternoon and is anchored mid-channel opposite the Nun street wharf. She is cruising south and will probably weigh anchor and resume her voyage to Charleston sometime to-day.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Seamen's Bethel: Regular religious services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

On Christmas Day the services at St. Paul's Church will be as follows: Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M.; Evening prayer and sermon at 7.30 P. M. Seats free, and all are welcome. Special Christmas music.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8.00 P. M. A hearty welcome for every one.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service: Morning at 11 A. M. Children's Christmas Service; afternoon, Sunday School at 3.30 with the building of the Jewish Tabernacle; evening, at 8 o'clock, subject "Behold the Man." Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

DIED.

ORTMANN—In this city at 10.30 o'clock A. M. yesterday, CAROLINE ORTMANN, beloved wife of F. W. Ortmann, aged 56 years, 3 months and 5 days.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from the residence, No. 104 North Fifth street; thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A REACTION HAS NOW TAKEN PLACE.

Holiday goods all sold. We have on consignment 150 Barrels New Mullets that must be sold. Also, Flour, Rice, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, Starch, Lye, Molasses and Syrup.

Prices free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOVE & FLYNN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
de 11 1m WILMINGTON, N. C.

A Turkey Fit for a King,

tender, juicy and rich in flavor, a sucking pig for your Thanksgiving or any other day's dinner you will find in our choice stock of Meats, Poultry, Game and Celery Sausage. We have everything in high grade Meats to tempt the palate of the most fastidious eater, and all are especially choice.

I. B. RHODES.
de 24 tf

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!
Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
de 24 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY CHRISTMAS GIFTS That Are Useful.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market street,

are showing a most beautiful line, including

Umbrellas,
Handkerchiefs,
Table Linens,
Silk Waist Patterns,
Dress Patterns,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Stamped Linens
and Embroideries.

STORE WILL BE OPEN TILL 10 P. M. DURING THIS WEEK.
de 18 tf

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent—hence our success—not in but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom,
Renown,
Smokettes,
Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and solicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

10,000 FLORIDA ORANGES.

$2.00 Per 100 or 50 Oranges for $1.00

At Palace Bakery.
de 20 tf

SUGAR.

71 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
28 Barrels A Sugar.
58 Barrels Extra C Sugar.
30 Barrels Carolina Rice.
23 Bags Java Rice.
10 Barrels Broken Rice.
20 Kegs Fish Roe.
70 Barrels Mullets.
25 Picnic Cheese.
50 Boxes Candy.
28 Pails Candy.
90 Boxes Assorted Cakes,

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
de 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,

at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 23 tf

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

I HAVE THEM AND THEY MUST BE SOLD AT A

GREAT REDUCTION.

Come and get prices on Cannon Crackers, Sky Rockets and Roman Candles. Don't forget my X-mas Candies and Fruits, Nuts, &c.

JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.
de 23 tf 123 Princess street.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

Take one for nothing if I have not got the greatest and cheapest Parlor Suites ever shown in Wilmington. Ladies Desks in Oak and Mahogany, &c. de 23 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Morning Star is issued every morning except Monday, and delivered to subscribers in the city at 10 cents per week, or 45 cents per month. Mailed to subscribers at $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, or 45 cents per month for any shorter period. Sample copies sent free on application.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY): One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $7.00; three weeks, $9.00; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid nonpareil type make one square.

WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accepted, or if in any other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 24.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The rapidly increasing proportions of American exports stimulates interest in our merchant marine and has revived the bounty schemes which have been suggested from time to time. The following from the New York *World* gives some idea of how our export business has grown and keeps growing:

"Our exports of Domestic products alone passed the thousand million mark for the first time in the year 1892. From then until 1896 they fell below that figure, but in 1897 they rose to $1,032,000,000, and this year they have reached the enormous total of $1,230,000,000.

"Twenty years ago we exported of our own products $680,709,268 worth—or only a trifle more than one-half this year's exports.

"And the difference covers almost every department of production. The increase consists only in part of grain, provisions and other farm products. It includes also many articles of manufacture, representing the industry of our skilled laborers. We are shipping pig iron, finished steel, cheese machinery, bicycles and a hundred other manufactures even to England. Our exports of agricultural implements, machinery, cotton cloths, furniture and the like to other countries are steadily increasing. In brief, we are not only feeding the world, but we are clothing it and furnishing it with elevators, sewing machines, typewriters, locomotives, railroad iron, bridge materials, agricultural implements and machinery, and a score of other products that twenty years ago we bought from other countries.

"We are even shipping cut glass to France at a profit.

"These facts reflect:

"First. The enormous productiveness of our country in agriculture and mining, a productiveness still less than half developed.

"Second. The extraordinary skill and superior direction of American workmanship—for all this increase of exports of the products of American factories has been accomplished without any reduction in the higher wages of American workingmen, the highest paid in any country on earth,

"Expansion' of this sort has no enemies, no critics, no cavillers."

The large increase in the volume of our food products was due to the short crops in some European countries which created an extraordinary demand, but the remarkable and perhaps most gratifying showing is the large increase in manufactured articles covering nearly all the lines of manufactured goods. Another remarkable thing is that some of these manufactured goods go to nearly every country under the sun and find a ready market even in countries where we find our keenest competitors from whom to protect our manufactures we have what is inappropriately called a "protective" tariff.

Our large export trade has demonstrated the necessity of a merchant marine by which we would save the $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 annually paid to the foreign owners of ships to carry our merchandise across the seas, while our growing exports of manufactured articles show that there is no longer a decent pretence for continuing the so-called protective policy. Ostensibly this is to protect our manufacturers from the competition of manufacturers who employ "cheap pauper labor." But what decent excuse can be offered for this when our manufacturers ship protected articles to the very countries against whose manufacturers our manufacturers are protected and undersell them in their own markets? Our iron and steel manufacturers are now shipping plating for ships to Glasgow and Belfast on the orders of British ship builders. We are shipping locomotives to China and Russia and Japan, and steel rails, also, in competition with European competitors, who have not only the advantage of us in the so-called "cheap pauper labor," but also in the distance of transportation, and the additional advantage of having their own ships to do the transporting.

The fact is that it has been amply demonstrated that our manufacturers could successfully compete with them as they are doing, and undersell them in some lines in their own countries. This is proof conclusive that protection is not necessary to our manufacturer, and it is proof, too, that it acts simply as a fosterer of monopolies when it is known that our manufacturer ships abroad and undersells the European, while he charges a price to the home consumer that the European or other foreign purchasers would not pay. And yet at this lower price he makes profit enough to stimulate him to make efforts to increase his business abroad. If he makes a reasonable profit there he must make an extraordinary profit on the goods he sells to home purchasers, who pay from 20 to 30 per cent. more than the foreign purchaser does.

As long as there was a plausible pretence for protecting our "infant" industries the people, although heavily taxed for their benefit, might be willing to stand it, but when these "infants" have become strong enough to enter the lists against their foreign stalwart competitors and give them battle on their own ground the plea of "infant industries" is pretty effectually knocked out.

But the party which is power now has no idea of abandoning or even of modifying the protective system, for that would throw open our ports to foreign goods and the home manufacturers would have to come down in their figures. Then the Trusts and combines would fall through, for the "open door" would knock the bottom out of them and they would no longer have a monopoly of the home market, with the power to make and enforce their own prices.

In his speech at Savannah Mr. McKinley said that neither our tariff nor currency system could be materially changed in four years, at least, which means that the party which he represents has no idea of modifying either. Some changes may possibly be made in the tariff, but they will not be changes that will inure to the benefit of the home consumer. The Republican party has not yet discharged the obligations it entered into with the manufacturers who contributed so freely when Mark Hanna was passing the hat around. But all the same our large and growing export trade shows what a gross imposition a high tariff is on the American purchasers, and what an arrant fraud "protection" is.

To encourage the building of a merchant marine, it is proposed to stimulate with bounties, when it has been demonstrated that our shipbuilders can build ships for less money than European ship-builders can, and as good or better ships than they can build. They are not building them to any large extent, because they are holding back with the hope of working bounty schemes through Congress which would put that much additional profit in their coffers. We have all the materials for ship-building—the cheapest iron, copper and timber in the world; we have the best labor-saving machinery in the world and the most of it, with the most skilful and resourceful craftsmen in the world, the elements that assure success in competitive tests. If it were not for hoped for or anticipated bounties, this would now be a great ship-building country and would be building ships not only for our own use, but for other countries, as we will be doing in the years to come when more sensible and broader policies prevail.

UNDERTAKING TOO MUCH.

The Afro-Americans—a name adopted by the sable citizens who are too tony to like the name negro—are called to meet in Washington on the 29th inst., under the auspices of the Afro-American Council, which has mapped out a pretty large-sized programme for it, some of which is commendable, and much of which is folly. The first announcement on the programme is that they propose to raise funds to prosecute lynchers and test the constitutionality of the laws in some of the Southern States disfranchising negroes.

We could suggest a way by which the money proposed to be raised to prosecute lynchers could be dispensed with and all litigation avoided, that is for these Afro-American leaders to show the same interest in restraining those of their race who commit the crimes that provoke lynching as they do in howling about the lynching after it is done. If they showed as much interest in preventing these crimes, and in the prosecution and conviction of the fiends who commit them, there would be fewer such crimes and fewer lynchings. Part of the programme, and doubtless the leading part, is to "resist political race discrimination against the negro," which they ought to be convinced, after these many years of experience, is simply kicking against fate.

If the object of the Afro-American Council which has called this convention was to better the condition of the people whom it professes to represent it would give most of its attention to the moral, educational and industrial advancement of the race, by which it would gain inestimably more than it would by all the balance of the programme combined if successful in accomplishing that.

DAIRYING IN GEORGIA.

The fact that a convention of Georgia dairymen has been called to meet in Macon next Thursday indicates that the dairy industry has made some progress in that State, which is something on which the State may be congratulated. It is an interesting, and a very interesting, feature in the policy of diversified farming, for the dairy means better cattle and more of them; it means grass culture as a regular thing, and that means eventually better farms, richer lands, enhanced values and less drudgery.

The dairy industry in this country is not in an experimental stage, for its success has been amply demonstrated, even in sections where the conditions would seem the least inviting. It has become one of the leading industries in some of the Western States, which not many years ago depended upon the staple crops—wheat, oats and corn, with pork and beef. The prevailing low prices of these compelled the farmers to turn their attention to something else, and dairying, with co-operative creameries, was the result; the creameries increasing in number until in some of those States they now number thousands, and are still increasing.

In one portion of Minnesota—where the Winters are long and severe—the failures of crops and the low prices of products drove thousands of farmers to the verge of bankruptcy. They couldn't sell their farms, which they would have done if they could; they had no money to pay debts, when a few of them in sheer desperation turned their attention to milk and butter and cheese, and established a co-operative creamery. Their success encouraged others, and now that once bankrupt region is filled with creameries, the farmers are out of debt, their lands have increased immensely in value, and it is one of the most prosperous sections of the State. The creamery was its salvation.

The advantages for this industry are inestimably greater in the South than in Minnesota, or anywhere in the West. All it needs is attention and intelligent management, which our farmers are surely able to give it if they will. There is as good butter made in North Carolina as is made anywhere, but we doubt if there is a creamery in the State, and there are very few in the South, where they ought to number thousands.

THIRTY THOUSAND ENOUGH.

The minority substitute for the regular army bill, which provides for an army of 30,000, instead of 100,000, as recomended by the House committee, is decidedly the better of the two. One of the proud boasts of this country has been its small standing army, in contrast to the large and expensive standing armies of Europe. Thirty thousand men are enough, and there is no earthly reason why there should be more, unless to carry out the policy of expansion, which would make the use of the additional 70,000 only temporary, unless it is proposed to rule by the bayonet as a regular system.

The minority scheme authorizes the enlistment of these 70,000 men for two years, which should be ample time to solve the expansion problem, one way or the other, and leave us free to dispense with the service of these 70,000 at the end of that time or earlier if practicable.

It is estimated that an army of 100,000 men, not counting the navy, would cost us $300,000,000 a year, which is $50,000,000 more than the largest army—that of Russia—costs. This is part of the cost—and only part—of the policy of expansion into which the expansion boomers are trying to rush this country. There are imperialists who favor the increase of the army to 100,000 even if Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines were not in question, for some of them would like to have a large force stationed in our principal cities where they would be available for suppressing disturbances growing out of strikes, &c., and there are others who would like to have the increase because it would give chances for fat contracts for furnishing army supplies, &c.

All these interests will have to be fought to prevent saddling upon the people this large army, the bare suggestion of which should be repulsive to the American people. This is not a military government and should never become one. When it can't depend upon its militia and volunteers it is time for it to acknowledge itself a failure. Thirty thousand men are enough, and more than enough, for all legitimate purposes.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Times-Visitor:* A man in this county ninety-one years old says that this is the first year he has voted since 1859. He had made up his mind never to vote again when the Whig party died.

— Fair Bluff *Times:* Owing to the low price of cotton a large credit business and a failure to collect accounts, the well known firm of S. C. Anderson was forced to make an assignment Dec. 16th. Mr. J. E. Johnson being the assignee.

—Kinston *Free Press:* Mr. W. B. Isler, of Jones connnty, dropped dead suddenly Wednesday morning, of apoplexy. He had gone to wash his face at the pump, which he fell across, expiring in a few minutes. He was 50 years old. He seemed to be in his usual health before going to the pump. He was a man who appeared to be strong and solid and in perfect health.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut:* In the early part of last Monday night when Baldey Brewer, a Nash county farmer, went to get his team from behind Hackney Bro's. block, where he had hitched it during the day, he was set upon by two negroes who knocked him down and robbed him of three ten dollar gold pieces and a silver dollar. Yesterday morning one of the robbers was captured. He had one of the ten dollars on his person and told where the others could be found. He gave the name of his accomplice.

— Raleigh *Post:* It was announced in the dispatches of The *Post* last night that ex Judge Spier Whitaker, who is a major in the sixth United States Volunteer Regiment of Immunes, had received a discharge. It now appears that Major Whitaker did not voluntarily withdraw from the army. It seems that he was discharged with one month's pay and allowances on the adverse report of a board officers appointed to investigate his qualifications for the position. Major Whitaker was Senator Pritchard's appointee. This will be surprising news here. Ex-Judge Whitaker served in the Confederate army, and he was thought to be a well drilled and equipped soldier. It will be remembered that ex-Judge Whitaker was an applicant for an appointment as brigadier general and also as colonel of the First North Carolina Regiment.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* A Fayettevilian has a queer clock in his room. It is a family heirloom and has for eight years remained on his mantlepiece without running. Last night at eleven o'clock he was startled by hearing the clock strike eleven times, and on examination, found the clock running regularly. No cause can be assigned for its strange caper.

—— The two distilleries captured near Tar Heel Tuesday night were in full blast when the officers came upon them, though the moonshiners had all escaped to the bushes. There was very little whiskey in sight, it, no doubt, having been previously hidden, but more than 1,500 gallons of beer was found. While the officers were engaged in distroying the distilleries, a negro parson hove in sight with a quart bottle which he wanted filled, no doubt, but when he saw what was going on he made a break for the woods again, but was quickly overhauled. He begged the officers not to detain him as it would ruin his standing with his flock if they should hear of his mission there. As nothing could be learned from him he was allowed to depart.

TWINKLINGS.

— "We never suffer from cold hands when we go out." "Are you so robust?" "No: but my wife has her muff and I carry the poodle."

— Billy—"Does your mother give you anything if you take you medicine without crying?" Billy—"No; but she gives me something if I don't."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Landlord—"Oh, how did you pass the night?" Chicago Drummer—"I slept like a log." Landlord—"Ah, like a log, eh?" Drummer—"Yes; I have bumps all over me."

— Jeering at the Poor: Wayworn Watson—"Mister, I am slowly starving." Hargreaves—"Of course. No one would expect you to do anything in a hurry."—*Chicago Record.*

— "There is positively the dumbest man I ever saw. Why, that fellow doesn't know anything." "And yet he is chief assistant in his wife's intelligence office."—*Chicago News.*

— "We don't say 'coal' here in England, my dear. We say 'coals.'" "Thanks ever so much. What made me shiver so just now was that I was out in the rains a little while ago and got wet."

— Maud—"Ed Featherbush is a pretty smooth young man, isn't he?" Irene—"I don't know. He has the roughest beard I ev—Say, do tell me what you're going to wear to the party this evening?"

— Saved Her Conscience: "What do you think of your new neighbors?" asked the hostess of the "sweet" old lady who was calling. "You know that I never speak unkindly of any one. I have nothing to say of her; but I will say of her husband that I feel very, very sorry for him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Madame," said the leader of the Best Citizens' League, "I have come to inform you that we have just lynched your husband by mistake." The bereaved woman covered her face with her hands and began to moan. "There, there," the best citizen went on; "don't cry. It'll come out all right yet. We expect to get the right man before night."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action, and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance, and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— "President McKinley's careful use of the word 'Confederate,' in his Southern speeches," says the Springfield *Republican*, 'is what especially tickles the people down there." Well, it ought to "tickle" them. It is the proudest title and the dearest word in the English language to them, and will always be so.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— It has been discovered that tradesmen in China have been marking our blankets one pound heavier than they really are, and so getting a little more for them; and our tradesmen are taking measures to stop the practice. It shows, however, with how small a profit the Chinaman is satisfied.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— American influence in foreign fields is extending. The sumac dealers of Sicily have formed a Trust, and tanners and other consumers of this produce of the Mediterranean island will be asked to pay tribute to the new combination. The maximum imports into this country in 1897 were 18,605,315 pounds, valued at a fraction over 1.3 cents per pound. The new Trust, it will be seen, is not one in which large capital is engaged, but it will doubtless try to make up in rapacity for its modesty in other respects.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

NANNY AND THE CUB.

Likes and Dislikes of a Bear That Was Suckled by a Goat.

The bear that figures in the story is known as Jack, and he belongs to Lewis Ford, who formerly owned a goat ranch high up on the Cerro Colorado mountain, overlooking the lovely valley of the San Joaquin.

Ford found the bear when it was a cub, soft, round, shining and black. Being wifeless, childless and alone, he adopted the tiny cub and carried it home. Once there, Ford soon found that a foster mother must be provided for the infant, and so a frightened, trembling, bleating she-goat was brought to the house to take the place of the parent he so missed. It was only after much combined force and persuasion the goat could be induced to adopt as her own the unkidlike orphan placed in her care. But the time came when foster mother and foster child were as happy and content in their relations to each other as if the sight of a nimble footed, blue haired "nanny" suckling a clumsy black bear cub was of the most ordinary condition of affairs. The bear waxed fat on goat's milk, and a more docile, tractable beast never grew up under the guardianship of a humane and loving master. In the earlier days of his adoption the baby was a baby in truth. He would not be left alone, and it would have been a harder heart than Ford's that could have resisted the pitiful whimper of the little fellow whenever he thought that he was to be left alone in the house. Had there been any to see it in those days they would have witnessed a strange sight. The great, broad shouldered man, following his flock as they grazed on the bunch grass—sometimes five or six miles from home—and as he walked the steep mountain side, where it was so nearly perpendicular that it seemed that only the goats themselves could gain a foothold on the rocks, carried the cub in his arms.

When Jack grew older, he was trained to herd goats. Previously a number of dogs had helped Ford, but the bear and the dogs could not agree, and so the dogs had to go. Jack took their place well, and they were never missed. For several years the bear continued to help Ford until the latter sold his ranch and prepared to go to his old home in Europe. Then a number of his neighbors tried to buy the bear. Ford refused to sell him and said that if he could not take Jack with him he would not go. The difficulty about shipping the bear was overcome, and now he and his master are living contentedly in the old country, enjoying the fruits of their long, lonesome stay in the California mountains.—San Francisco Call.

Wagner on Young Von Bulow.

"I have followed the youthful developing period of your son's life with cognizance and sympathy, without exercising any other influence upon him than that of my example as an artist and of my most cautious advice. I have observed that his love of art, and especially of music, is based upon no mere transient excitement, but upon great—indeed, uncommon—powers. It was with my special concurrence, and indeed at my suggestion, that he went on with his law studies with undiminished zeal, as there is nothing so repugnant to me as a musician who is that alone without any higher general culture. At the wish of his family he applied himself also to the study of jurisprudence. Full of devotion to his mother, he tried hard to take an interest in this study, which, in reality, went dreadfully against his grain. And now what is the perfectly clear and evident result of all his pains and experience? Simply the outspoken, absolute conviction that the more he sets the one thing against the other the more he feels that it is art alone—in other words, music—that he can love unceasingly. This one thing, my dear lady, stands first and foremost as an undeniable fact, and I cannot doubt that, when once you yourself are convinced of this wish of your son to devote himself entirely to music, you will make it your own wish also."—"The Early Correspondence of Hans von Bulow."

How Peers Are Summoned.

Englishmen returning home after long residence in the colonies are often amused and puzzled by some of our antiquated forms and ceremonies. The other day I came across a returned Canadian, who had been much impressed by the terms of Lord Salisbury's circular to his followers in the house of lords, where the premier "ventures to express the hope that it may be consistent with your lordship's convenience to be present in your place upon that day"—the opening of parliament. My Canadian friend suggests that if a member of parliament requires to be reminded of his duty to be present when parliament meets, the intimation, instead of taking the form of "venturing to express a hope that it may be consistent with his lordship's conveniences," would be more effectually expressed as a hint that if the member is not present he will incur painful consequences.—London Truth.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MUSKRAT.

An Animal That Furnishes Sport and Profit to the Hunter.

The muskrat is an inoffensive little creature, committing no depredation and obtaining its food by its own efforts from the waters that it frequents. Its food consists of different kinds of fish and the fresh water or black clams that abound in a great many localities. These the muskrat deftly "shucks," devouring the contents and leaving the mother of pearl lined shells in a heap on the shore. I have seen bushels and bushels of these shells in one spot, the accumulation of but one year by a colony of muskrats.

The little animal dives to the bottom, scours the clam and brings it ashore, holding it in his mouth. How he manages to open a clam which defies the efforts of a person equipped with a good instrument I never knew. But open them the muskrat does, and that, too, in surprising numbers.

From the end of its nose to the tip of its tail the full grown muskrat is about 19 inches long. Its color is a grayish red, shading to black around the muzzle, legs and feet. The fur is rather coarse and thickly filled with long, coarse hair. The tail is devoid of hair, somewhat flat and very muscular, being used by the animal as a rudder when swimming.

It is stated, and correctly, that in the early fall the thickness of the walls of the muskrat houses can be accepted as an accurate indication of the coming winter's severity. The little architect has a premonition and accordingly builds his house extra thick if the winter is to be very cold. A sudden and unexpected rise in the stream, occasioned by a freshet, will sometimes cause the muskrat to abandon its home, and it then at once sets about building another.

Hunting the muskrat is good sport, the favorite season being in the late fall, about the time of "Indian summer." The best way is to take a flat bottomed boat and paddle quietly along shore to the homes of a colony. If the day is cloudy and not too cold, the rats will be out a few rods from the shore, sporting and feeding. The boat is then sculled between the muskrat and its house to cut off its retreat; for otherwise it would seek shelter at once, running a part of the way under water, diving and rising to take breath, until safe in its nest.—Minneapolis Journal.

Trades That Kill.

There are many legitimate occupations or trades that steadily kill those who are engaged in them. Lead is death dealing to all who use it in their work, as house painters, gilders, calico printers, type founders, potters and braziers. Mercury is a foe to life. Those who make mirrors, barometers or thermometers, who etch or color wood or felt, will soon feel the effect of the nitrate of mercury in teeth, gums and the tissues of the body. Silver kills those who handle it, and photographers, makers of hair dyes and ink and other preparations are long turn gray, while a deadly weakness subdues them. Copper enters into the composition of many articles of everyday life, and too soon those who work in bronzing and similar decorative processes lose teeth and sight and finally life.

Makers of wall paper grow pale and sick from the arsenic in its coloring, and matchmakers lose strength and vitality from the excess of phosphorus used in their business. But mankind is by nature brave, and very few are deterred from action because of supposed danger. If the great builders and engineers of the world would stop and ask, "How many lives will this undertaking cost?" it is probable that the world would be without some of the greatest triumphs of modern thought. Everyday life and common occupations are full of silent courage, and all around are workers who bravely die in the harness.—New York Ledger.

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

The Balm reached me safely, and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market prices of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	16	@	17
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	8	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ Bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	70
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	37
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	38
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On the ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5¼	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M, W. O. barrel	6 00	@	11 00
O. hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M first heart	7 50	@	8 00
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 41¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 41 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market active at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for Dip and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine dull at 30¼@30¾c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	91
Rosin	325
Tar	699
Crude Turpentine	50

Receipts same day last year.—97 casks spirits turpentine, 534 bbls rosin, 621 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	5 15-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5 5-16 "	"
Low Middling	5 15-16 "	"
Middling	5¾ "	"
Good Middling	5 11-16 "	"

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—1,146 bales; same day last year, 2,025.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Money on call steady at 2½@2¾ per cent., the last loan being at 2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and at 481¾@482 for sixty days. Posted rates were 482½ and 485½. Commercial bills 481. Silver certificates 59¾@60½. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 46¾. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 3's—; U. S. new registered 4's, 128¾; do. coupon, 128¾; U. S. 4's 111¾; do. coupon, 113¾; do. 2's, 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾. State bonds steady; N. C. 6's, 125 bid; do. 4's, 104 bid.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine strong at 45½@45c.

CHARLESTON, December 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 39c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, December 23.—Spirits turpentine firm, 41¾c paid and bid; sales 274 casks; no receipts. Rosin firm; sales 435 barrels; receipts 3,892 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E, F $1 00, G $1 15, H $1 30, I $1 40, K $1 55, M $1 65, N $1 75, window glass $2 05, water white $2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Attention of room traders on the Cotton Exchange was given over largely to the adjustment of accounts. Outside orders were very scarce, and at this trading came to a full halt. The scope of fluctuation was a mere five points and at no time during the session could the market have been said to be in control of either bulls or bears. Sentiment was very much mixed early in the day owing to conflicting reports from the South regarding the status of the spot markets and

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A. D. BROWN'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

NOW is the time to make your selections, and if you desire the best don't put off until they are gone and then say you can't get anything you want. We have many useful articles suitable for the occasion, and in order to assist you, will suggest something. Now, on our

1st Floor will be found the following goods; Dresden, Wedgewood and Japanese Ware, Cut Glass, Hudnot and Colgate Perfumes,

Toilet Soaps, Towels, Napkins, Doylies and Table Linen, Marsellies and Honeycomb Quilts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Neckwear, Hosiery, 36 boxes Ladies' Silk Hose in black, white, light blue and tan, the original price was $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, they will be sold for

50 cents a pair.

A large and complete line of Gent's Half Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Brushes and Combs, Purses and Chatelain Bags. A lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, perfect in every respect; original price was $1.00, now sold at 75 cents a pair.

The Largest Line of Dolls in the City.

2nd Floor. Beautiful Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Blankets and Down Comforts, Down Pillows, Pin Cushions in all shapes and sizes. Underwear and Corsets.

Carpet Department—We are very busy in this department, and from now until after X-mas will be rushing things. So we would advise those who contemplate buying Carpets to do so as soon as possible, so you may have your work done promptly. Remember we give nothing but best goods and workmanship.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,

(SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & RODDICK.)

29 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns. de 15 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES. Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN, Wholesale Grocer.

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Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

de 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street,

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

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FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, 65 which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

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EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

jy 31 tf L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

OVER THE FALLS.

A small river, the Doubs, separates France from the canton of Neufchatel, in Switzerland. This stream forms in its tranquil course several lakes, whose banks rise hundreds of feet above their waters, with centenarian pine trees crowding their summits. Those luminous solitudes are troubled only by the songs of the shepherd and the church bell of Russey, a village built 2,500 feet above the level of the river. A dreadful noise, which mingles itself with the hoarse voice of the wind passing through the forests, is heard miles around. This noise is made by the Doubs falling from an altitude of 90 feet down into a bottomless abyss. Every year, the 26th of June, the young people of the surrounding villages, dressed in their best clothes, descend in the valley, embark in a fleet of newly painted and tastefully decorated boats and confide themselves to the current of the river, but as soon as the terrible cataract is signaled and the sound coming from the gulf is heard a gun is fired and the boats scud away from the abyss and death.

In the village of Les Brenets Jeannette Moriot lived with her father and mother. She was as handsome as the landscape of her native place and pure as the air that she breathed. She had a legion of lovers, but although Jeannette was 18 years of age she had refused all the offers of marriage from her numerous admirers.

Among the discarded was a watchmaker, whose accented features and deep look indicated violent passions. His rejection did not seem to affect him very much, as, after two days given to his thoughts, he resumed his occupation and acted as if he had forgotten Jeannette entirely.

At the same time a recently appointed brigadier of douanes (sergeant of custom house soldiers) came to live in the village where Jeannette and her family resided. The splendor of the uniform and the personal appearance of its wearer did wonders in the young girl's heart, and as her handsome face and good reputation did the same with the brigadier they soon understood each other, and the result of such an understanding was that the 26th of June Mlle. Jeannette Moriot was to become Mme. Pierre Paul Russelot.

This day was chosen because they wanted to add the pleasures of the feast of St. John to those of their wedding day, in order to associate with their happiness the young people of the neighboring villages.

More than any other the watchmaker appeared to be pleased at the idea of the promised good time, and as he had been invited privately, in order to show his gratitude for the kind invitation extended to him and also to fulfill a duty of politeness he called on the brigadier, offering him his services and friendship, which were accepted with thanks.

The happy day came at last. All the guests were punctual to the rendezvous, and the feast opened under the most hopeful auspices. After the termination of the civil and religious ceremonies the bride and bridegroom, followed by a joyful crowd, descended on the banks of the Doubs, where a lunch was served, after which the promenades on the river began. The boats, waving the French and Swiss flags, crossed the water in every direction, and laughing and singing resounded everywhere.

The brigadier and Jeannette, obeying the secret thoughts of their souls, tried to keep away from their noisy guests. They marched along the left bank of the river hand in hand quite a distance. At the moment when they believed they were completely alone a voice coming from the Doubs, singing a song of love, made them aware that they had a witness to their bliss.

They approached and saw the watchmaker erecting a tent on his boat made fast to a tree.

"Hey! my friend," said the brigadier. "Why are you not joining the others at the dance and games?"

"I expect my affianced," answered the watchmaker, with a strange inflexion in his voice.

"Your affianced will not come," replied the brigadier, "as a young girl cannot absent herself from the feast."

"That may be true," said the watchmaker. "Then I shall go to meet her."

And after a moment of silence he continued:

"Will you become my traveling companions? I offer you a place in my boat."

Russelot and his wife had marched a long way. Jeannette was tired. They accepted the offer of the watchmaker.

The loving couple entered the boat. They sat down at the stern and the tent protected them against the rays of a burning sun and hid from them the sight of the banks of the river. The watchmaker took the oars. With a strong pull he brought the boat in the middle of the current, then he resumed his singing and seemed to forget his precious freight.

Appreciating his discretion, Jeannette and her husband thanked him warmly, and soon they returned to their dreams of love, and, being entirely absorbed by their supreme felicity, they saw and hearkened nothing of the things of the world.

The boat glided gently, the watchmaker kept on singing, and they, in an arm, repeated words of love, expressing their confidence in a bright future.

All of a sudden the boat obeyed to a more rapid impulse, and the watchmaker ceased to sing. He abandoned his hold on the oars, rose to his full height, and, addressing the young couple, with a terrible voice exclaimed:

"There is my affianced, my own—the mournful affianced of those who have nothing to expect on this earth."

And throwing the oars far away from him, he continued:

"The heart loves only once, Jeannette, and in order to love you again in heaven I consign you to death."

Before Russelot and Jeannette had time to realize their situation the boat, attracted by the whirlpools, disappeared in the foaming waves of the cataract.

A few days after the occurring of this tragedy a fisherman found in his net a wreath of orange blossoms. It was the wedding wreath of Jeannette.—New York News.

Old Heads and Young Hearts.

"Now, John," said his doting mother, "you are going to see one of the nicest girls tonight that ever came to this town, and I want to make a good impression. Now, the way to do that is to show appreciation. As some one says, 'Be a good listener.' Now, don't you forget that."

"I won't, mother," answered the dutiful John.

At another house, the one to which John's feet were tending, a loving aunt was saying to her visiting niece: "Now, if John comes, don't you chatter as if you hadn't any brains. Just you keep quiet and let him do the talking. He'll like you all the better for it."

To this day those matchmaking women can't understand why those two young folk despise each other.—Pearson's Weekly.

BUCCANEER MORALITY.

The Brethren of the Coast Had Ideas of Their Own as to Property.

Mr. Frank R. Stockton, in his story "The Buccaneers of Our Coast" in St. Nicholas, says:

It is impossible for men who have been brought up in civilized society, and who have been accustomed to obey laws, to rid themselves entirely of all ideas of propriety and morality as soon as they begin a life of lawlessness. So it happened that many of the buccaneers could not divest themselves of the notions of good behavior, to which they had been accustomed from youth. For instance, we are told of a captain of buccaneers who, landing at a settlement on a Sunday, took his crew to church. As it is not at all probable that any of the buccaneering vessels carried chaplains, opportunities of attending services must have been rare. This captain seems to have wished to show that pirates in church know what they ought to do just as well as other people, and it was for this reason that when one of his men behaved himself in an improper and disorderly manner during the service, this proper minded captain arose from his seat and shot the offender!

There was a Frenchman of that period who must have been a warm hearted philanthropist, because, having read accounts of the terrible atrocities of the Spaniards in the western lands, he determined to leave his home and family and become a buccaneer in order that he might do what he could for the suffering in the Spanish possessions. He entered into the great work which he had planned for himself with such enthusiasm and zeal that in the course of time he came to be known as "The Exterminator," and if there had been more people of his philanthropic turn of mind, there would soon have been no inhabitants whatever upon the islands from which the Spaniards had driven out the Indians.

There was another person of that day, also a Frenchman, who became deeply involved in debt in his own country, and feeling that the principles of honor forbade him to live upon and enjoy what was really the property of others, made up his mind to sail across the Atlantic and become a buccaneer. He hoped that if he should be enabled to rob Spaniards for a term of years, he could return to France, pay off his debts and afterward live the life of a man of honor and respectability.

Merimee's Cat.

"I also was enthusiastic in my youth, but it befell me as it did a cat I reared in the belief that evil did not exist. One day he went upon the roof and returned with a broken paw, a hundred scratches and a torn robe. Ever afterward he was prudent, mistrustful and pessimistic; for the rest, a good enough cat."—Merimee's Letters.

A LOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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"Jenness Miller" Shoes are Nature's own Shape.

A perfect Shoe for women at last! The "Jenness Miller" Shoes fit the feet as nature intended—snugly and comfortably at every point.

No finer Shoes made at any price.

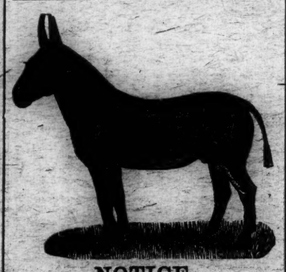
Every pair stamped with "Mrs. Jenness Miller's" signature.

We are sole agents for this city.

Price, $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS,

de 22 3t 115 PRINCESS STREET. th sa tu



NOTICE.

I have logs of both Mules and Horses, and some Family Broke Ponies. And one of them would make the boys and girls feel like Santa Clause had come. Now is the time to buy while the trade is dull. After the first of the year they will be worth more money.

F. T. MILLS.

de 20 tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones.

JOHN R. COWELL.

se 2 tf

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue BALTIMORE, MD. su we se 1y 24 2m

OPEN TILL TEN O'clock Every Evening This Week.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK of Christmas Presents.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

de 20 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS WELL PREPARED

For The Christmas Trade.

The Holiday Season is on hand, and we lead as usual with our large assortment of

Toys, Toys, Toys,

of all kinds. A complete line of Dolls from 5c up to $1.50. A large Bisque Doll, 13 inches long, for 25c. A Bisque Doll that closes its eyes for 35c. Fancy Dressed Dolls from 10c to $1.50. Unbreakable Dolls for 50, 65, 75c and $1.00. In these goods we can suit Mr. Santa Claus to a dot. Wagons, Carts, Horses, Stoves, Guns, Watches, Trains, Doll Carriages, from 25c to $1.00. Express Wagons from 50c to $1.25. Infants' Chairs from 25, 35c to 50c. WOOD TOYS—A nice line of Bureaus, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., from 25 to 75c. A fine line of fancy hand-made Indian Baskets. These are nice new goods and we sell them at a small profit. They run in price at 10, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Pretty Bisque Figures, a large lot, good size, at 25 and 50c. Vases, Mugs, Cups and Saucers, handsome Fruit Dishes, Cake Plates, make nice presents and at small expense.

Ladies' Capes & Jackets.

We claim to have the largest line in the city, and notice these prices A nice heavy braid trimmed Cape for 75c and $1.00. Good fur trimmed Capes for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $2.75. Plush Capes from $1.50, 1.75 and up to $5.00 each. A nice Astrican for $1.50. Good box-pleat Cape for $2.00. Ladies' Skirts in beautiful patterns for $1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and up to $3.00. Handsome Silk and Satin Skirts from $4.75 to $8.50.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

de 11 tf Racket Store, Front Street, opposite Orton Hotel.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON. WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

Second and Market Streets.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$659,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,964 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,925 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,307 20
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	" Individuals	666,569 39-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27-386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,383 57	Total	$1,162,383 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500
Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.		
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.		

de 7 tf

Holiday Gifts at C. W. YATES & CO'S.

You will find a big assortment of everything new and appropriate for

Christmas Giving.

Bric-a-Brac, Fine Gift-Books, Newest Novels, Children's Books, Beautiful Pictures, Leather Goods, Kodaks, Fountain Pens, Games and Novelties, Christmas Cards and Calendars, &c., &c.

Everybody invited to call and inspect our stock. Prompt and polite attention.

C. W. YATES & CO.

de 21 tf

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years you will have					$ 260
2	"	"	"	"	"	520
3	"	"	"	"	"	780
4	"	"	"	"	"	1144
5	"	"	"	"	"	1300
10	"	"	"	"	"	2600
15	"	"	"	"	"	3900
1	for 10 years					537
2	"	"	"	"		1074
3	"	"	"	"		1611
4	"	"	"	"		2148
5	"	"	"	"		2685
10	"	"	"	"		5370

de 23 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:12 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:38 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:30 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:00 P. M., Hamlet 6:26 P. M., Athens 8:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 405—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:05 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:38 P. M., Raleigh 3:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:38 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:38 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:06 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 3:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:48 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 10:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:14 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:28 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:25 P. M., Sanford 1:09 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:35 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:30 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	3 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 35 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 24
ONEIDA..... Saturday, December 31

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, December 24
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, December 27

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. de 22 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
R. F. McRAE, Rasemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Intending Members can now join the Association by subscribing to Stock. Call at the office of the Secretary.

[illegible] by the Association [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE from WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 2.08 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.05 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.40 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.53 A. M., New York 6.35 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 6.40 P. M., Warsaw 6.59 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.43 P. M., †Tarboro 11.40 A. M. Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M., Weldon 12.30 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 P. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 4.05 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.26 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.12 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 58—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M., Marion 6.24 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.07 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.18 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leaves Boston †1.00 P. M., New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.34 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3.16 P. M., Warsaw 4.07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.00 P. M., Baltimore 5.35 P. M., Washington 8.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.00 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Columbia 6.30 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.18 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.25 P. M. Returning, leave Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.39 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.25 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3 40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4 08 P. M. Spring Hope 9.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.19 A. M., arrive Latta 10 32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, le

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 24.

ANOTHER ACQUISITION.

Wake Island to be Seized by the United States for a Pacific Cable Station. Bennington to Make the Seizure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The government has determined to hoist the flag over another island far out in the Pacific ocean, and orders were sent out late this afternoon to the commander of the Bennington. Captain Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession in the name of the United States government of Wake Island, lying in latitude 19, north longitude 166 east. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Nihau, the westernmost of the Hawaiian islands and 1,300 miles east from Guam. It is almost in a direct line between these possessions of the United States and is admirably adapted for use as a station for a Pacific cable station to connect the Hawaiian islands and the United States. The average height of the island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable in itself of sustaining life, but it is expected that a cable station can be maintained without difficulty by the erection of a condenser to supply fresh water. Some station in this locality is deemed to be absolutely necessary to the maintenance of a cable, and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline islands, but without success. Wake island is said to be by right already American territory, for in 1851 Admiral Wilkes surveyed the place and asserted title. It is not inhabited, so far as known at the present time, though in the past some guano gatherers have temporarily lived on the island.

The Bennington is now at Honolulu and the orders to her go out by steamer After hoisting the flag on Wake island she will proceed to Guam and make the survey of the island which was ordered some time ago. She has already completed a survey of Pearl harbor, seven miles from Honolulu, which will form the foundation of the government's plans for the enlargement of the harbor there and the straightening of the channel connecting the inner harbor with the ocean.

BRYAN IN NEBRASKA.

His Speech At a Reception in His Honor at Lincoln—The Gold Question Merciless Trusts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec. 23.—Col. Wm. J. Bryan returned this evening and was tendered a reception to-night at the Oliver Theatre by the Woman's Bimetallic League. The house was crowded and Col. Bryan received an ovation.

After thanking his neighbors for their cordial welcome and complimenting the members of his regiment and Col. Vifquain, in whose charge he left them, he justified His resignation as follows:

"I am as much interested in the people of the United States as I am in the people of Cuba, and unless I am mistaken in judging, we are called upon to meet more important problems in the United States just now than will confront our army in Cuba.

"Some of these problems were under discussion when hostilities began, others have been thrust upon us as a result of the war. Let me improve this, my first opportunity to assure you that my zeal for the reform advocate a few months ago has not in the least abated. Vital questions cannot be killed or buried and we were dealing with vital questions when the call to arms resounded throughout the and.

"The American people have not accepted the gold standard as final. It has wrought more injustice in our country during the last twenty-five years than Spain has wrought in all her colonies, and opposition to it will grow until the gold and silver coinage of the constitution is fully restored. The trusts which now flourish in defiance of laws are more merciless than Weyler was and the new trust, the paper trust, which is seeking to obtain control of all the paper money of the nation, is a greater menace to the country's welfare than any foreign foe.

TO GRANT NO FRANCHISES.

Orders Issued to Commanding Officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The War Department to-day authorized the following:

The following order has been sent by the Secretary of War to the commanding officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines: Unit otherwise ordered, no grant or concessions of public or corporate rights or franchises for the construction of public or quasi public works, such as railroads, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, water works, gas works, electric light lines, etc., shall be made by any municipal or any other local governmental authority or body in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, except upon the approval of the major general commanding the military forces of the United States, who shall, before approving any such grant or concession, be so specially authorized by the Secretary of War."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—190 bales cotton, 7 barrels tar, 32 barrels crude turpentine

W. C. & A. Railroad—884 bales [illegible], 28 casks spirits turpentine, [illegible] barrels rosin, 108 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—2 bales [illegible], 10 casks spirits turpentine, 76 [illegible] rosin, 105 barrels tar, 4 barrels turpentine.

C. C. & N. Railroad—76 bales [illegible], 6 casks spirits turpentine, 8 [illegible] turpentine.

Wm. Hurt—12 bales cotton, 123 [illegible] spirits turpentine, 128 barrels tar, 6 barrels [illegible].

[illegible] bales cotton, 6 [illegible], 304 barrels [illegible]; spirits [illegible], 335 barrels turpentine.

TRADE SITUATION BEYOND PARALLEL.

Much Larger Volume of Business Than in Any Other Month of the Year.

THE INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

Enormous Demand for Iron Products. Prices Have Not Materially Changed, But This Country is Beating the World in This Industry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say:

It is a year beyond parallel, and goes to its close with the biggest volume of business ever seen. Enormous transactions at the Stock Exchange make some difference, and heavy railroad earnings, but when all the transportation and speculative interests are eliminated, there is still a much larger business than in any other month of the year.

Last year the exports were in volume greater than in any previous month in the history of the country, but this year the three weeks' report shows an increase of 25 per cent., against 9 per cent. in imports, which would indicate much more than $70,000,000 excess of exports this month.

The payments through clearing houses have been for the week 26.5 per cent. greater than last year and 12.4 per cent. greater than in 1892, and for the month 17.8 per cent. larger than in 1892. Until now no greater volume of business has ever been done in the history of this country than in the closing month of this year.

The shipments of wheat have been 3,285,704 bushels (flour included) at Atlantic ports, against 3,968,321 last year; although Western receipts for three weeks have been 25,088,581 bushels, against 10,309,929 last year, a fact which the believers in a small crop may well consider.

From Pacific ports the shipments have been for the week 1,316,019 bushels against 956,000 bushels last year. Considering the enormous exports from July first to date, exceeding last year's, one can only wonder that the outgo this year hasbeen so large and the price has risen during the week a cent and a half.

Corn exports have been 3,824,836 bushels against 4,540,613 last year, and for the month thus far 11,012,138, against 10,867,407 last year. The price has advanced about 2¾ cents, but the continued foreign demand is astonishing.

If the cotton manufacture takes a leading place this year it is merely because cotton is an eighth lower than a year ago, or because prospects for buyers are also good. The manufacture has been much expanded by increased demand, so that prices of nearly all of the goods quoted in our report have advanced more or less, and there is a feeling that with unreasonable accumulation of print cloths out of the way there is a brighter prospect for all goods. Sales of wool have been large, 27,266,100 pounds, against 23,115,200 pounds last year, and 21,580,200 pounds in the same weeks of 1892, with small as well as large manufacturers buying very freely, which indicates a general improvement in the demands for goods, although not enough as yet to lift prices.

The story of the iron manufacture is like a dream. With 25,000 tons Bessemer pig sold at Pittsburg for $10.60 and Grey forge at $9.40 and Chicago sales limited only by the capacity of the works and Eastern sales so numerous and so large as to raise the price twenty-five cents, there is a demand for finished products, which includes at Philadelphia, 4,000 tons of plates for export to South America, 4,000 tons at Chicago, where works are crowded, 80,000 tons steel rails by the Maryland Steel Company, 35,000 tons for Australia against British bids at Pittsburg and about 10,000 tons domestic at the East, 6,000 tons structural work at Chicago and Pittsburg and 8,000 tons for car builders at Chicago, all the works there being crowded, with heavy buying of sheets and wire rods and sharp competition at the South in cotton ties, a pending contract for 20,000 tons cast pipe for Yokahoma, and sales of smaller quantities in each class too numerous to mention. Prices of iron and steel products have not materially changed, although the price is everywhere stronger and for wire nails quotations have been advanced to $1.30 at Pittsburg. But this country is beating the world in this industry.

All this business in done with full belief that the next year's demand will be greater than ever before, and it is creditable, especially in the iron and steel business, that so little advance in prices of finished products has been made. The range of prices is nearly 20 per cent. lower than in 1892, indicating an astonishing increase in the quantity of products exchanged. How Europe will be able to pay more than $75,000,000 due on merchandise account for the month of December, besides the enormous balances due for November and previous months, is a question which the country can afford to consider at its leisure and with comfort.

Failures for the week have been 258, against 292 in the United States last year, and 31 in Canada, against 33 last year.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, Dec. 23, 1898.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Dec. 23rd:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	360,535	358,834
Total receipts to this date.....	5,446,324	5,145,237
Exports for week..	286,846	263,952
Total exports to date.....	3,806,046	3,484,031
Stock in all U. S. ports	1,336,904	1,134,247
Stock at all interior towns.....	714,589	627,679
Stock in Liverpool,	1,256,000	770,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	894.000	400,000

In the United States District Court at Charleston, S. C., Judge Brawley handed down a decision discharging the Olinde Rodriguez, the French steamship made a prize of war by the cruiser New Orleans on July 17th.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bear You Have Always Bought

Fletcher

TRIAL OF WM. A. MOORE AND HIS ALLEGED WIFE.

Charged With Working the "Badger" Game on Martin Mahon in a New York Hotel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—William A. Moore, convicted of working the "Badger" game on Martin Mahon at the Hotel Grenoble, was to have been sentenced to-day, but the trial of his alleged wife, Fayne Strahan Moore, accused of complicity in the crime, being still in progress. Recorder Goff announced, when court convened, that the passage of sentence would be deferred, the time to be set later in the day.

The cross-examination of Fayne Moore was continued. The assistant district attorney, McIntyre, sought to elicit admissions that Mrs. Moore came from Atlanta with a man named Ryan, said to be a gambler; that she introduced Ryan to Moore and that she arranged a game of billiards between the two men, in which Ryan lost $1,000 to Moore; but to all the questions put by McIntyre answers were given in the negative.

Mrs. Moore refused to give the name of the man with whom she went to Europe. She denied that she had ever travelled from Europe to the United States with a confectioner from Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Moore also denied various allegations of immorality implified by questions of the cross-examiner. An entry from her diary gave evidence of her intimacy with Ellis, the Cuban, who has been frequently referred to during the trial.

Mrs. Moore said she knew there was a woman who travelled with Moore and who claimed to be his wife. Mrs. Moore stated that this woman had told her that she was not Moore's wife. She thought Moore had left this woman in South Africa. Mrs. Moore indignantly denied that she and Moore "badgered" Jules Alexandrovitch out of $15,000 francs in Paris. She also denied that Moore's papers of appointment to the consulate at Durban were cancelled as the result of any complaints made regarding their proceedings in Paris. She said Moore had interests in the great lakes as well as mining in South Africa, and that she owned a two-story building in Oregon. Moore had a desk in his uncle's office in Cleveland.

Mrs. Moore repeated her story of yesterday of the meeting with Mahon on November 4th. She again described the details of her conduct with Mahon previous to Moore's sudden entry. She was sure that Moore did not rob Mahon. She avowed that Moore did not strike Mahon with the revolver, but with his fist. After a lengthy cross examination, Mrs. Moore was excused and the defence rested its case. A motion to acquit was denied.

Hill's Plea for Defendant.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Hill began summing up the case for the defence. He told of his professional services in Georgia and said he had at one time resolved never again to take part in criminal proceedings. "In this case," he said, "my sympathy was so profoundly and deeply aroused, I volunteered to come here at the request of a widowed mother to help defend this girl. Every fibre of my nature was fired with indignation at the treatment received by this young defendant. The great press of this city has raced headlong over the wounded and bleeding body of this girl. The detective force of this city have been busy with her life and the great powers of the district attorney's office have been brought into play against this woman. Scandal and defamation have been allowed to run riot over her, and I confess that I was appalled and thought that the ancient Saxon blood would have congealed in the veins of the assistant district attorney before he would make all the sweeping charges which he has made against one of his own race."

After reviewing the testimony, Mr. Hill referred emotionally to the prisoner, whom he termed "a weeping child," and made an eloquent plea to the jury to give her the benefit of the doubt and not send her away a convict to repine in a prison cell.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Engagement Reported Between Spaniards and Insurgents—Aguinaldo Says He Will Release Spanish Prisoners.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, December 23.—According to a dispatch received here from Iloilo, Island of Panaya, several engagements have taken place between the Spaniards and the insurgents and many of the latter have been killed or wounded.

It is asserted that Aguinaldo has cabled to the government saying he will shortly release the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents. This statement, however, has not been confirmed.

The minister of the colonies, Senor Giron, announces that the payment of the coupons of the Cuban mortgage bonds has been assured.

Insurgent Troops Causing Anxiety.

MANILA, December 23.—The first flag was raised over the Malate school house yesterday. It was sent by the University of Pennsylvania.

The native troops encamped in the suburbs are again causing anxiety. The attitude of an insurgent detachment at the Panduchan bridge on Wednesday was such that the California, Idaho and Washington regiments were concentrated in light marching order at short notice at Paco, but trouble was avoided.

CASE BAFFLED PHYSICIANS.

Young Woman Brought Out of a Trance by Hypnotism.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., December 23.—Tony Brosheit, a young woman, aged 23 years, who has been in a trance for the past five months at her home in this city, was brought to her normal condition through the influence of hypnotism. Miss Brosheit retired as usual in her apartments on the 23d of July last. On the following morning when it was time for her to awaken, she kept on sleeping and though at times she would open her eyes, she seemed unconscious of her surroundings. The case has baffled many physicians. At last an application of "suggestive therapeutics," a form of hypnotism, was tried, and the patient to-day was successfully brought out of her long trance. Though very weak she is able to say a few words to those around her. She has been kept alive with liquid food.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

OPPOSITION TO THE HULL BILL

For Increase of the Regular Army of the United States to 100,000 Men.

THERE'S NO NECESSITY FOR IT.

In Time of Peace Would be a Menace to Liberty of Citizens and in Time of War Not Sufficient—Would Increase Taxation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The minority of the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day filed with the clerk their report in opposition to the Hull bill for the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men. It is as follows:

The minority of the committee dissent from the views of the majority of the committee, because the bill reported makes a permanent standing army for the United States of over 100,000 men. Such an army is not necessary to be maintained in this country, now, neither because of our relations to the islands of the sea nor because of any necessity that has arisen in the past year. The evils of standing armies are too well known to be dilated upon here. Such a standing army as the one proposed, would in time of peace be a menace to the liberty of citizens, and in time of war would not be sufficient to meet successfully the armies of the first class powers of the world. Happily, we are so situated that a large standing army is not a necessity, and would be a luxury to be supported by the taxes of the people. It is estimated that the Hull bill will cost the people annually the sum of $150,000,000. This would be a permanent charge on the people; $145,000,000 are being paid annually to the soldiers of the civil war and the war with Spain, thus placing a permanent charge of $295,000,000 on the people of the United States and this to maintain the force of 50,000 by the same calculation would cost fifty million, or a total during the existence of the volunteer army of $80,000,000.

The War Department is preparing official estimates which will be ready in a few days.

The Substitute Provisions.

The substitute provides for a permanent standing army of 30,000 enlisted men, about the number in the army before the war with Spain. The organization provided for in the substitute conforms to what it has been, with some few important changes. A larger number of men is provided for the artillery than usual by reason of the necessity of manning our coast defences, upon which large sums have been spent. The substitute also provides for 50,000 volunteers, to be taken from the States and territories and the District of Columbia, in proportion to the population; these volunteers are to be mustered out of the service of the United States within two years from the date of the passage of the act, unless sooner terminated. Their organization is to be the same as that of the regular army.

Volunteer organizations now in service are to be given preference as to re-enlistment. All volunteers now in the service of the United States are to be mustered out within sixty days from the passage of this act. The substitute is not to operate to discharge any commanding officer who was in the army of the United States prior to the war with Spain. The necessity for this body of volunteer troops arises from the relations which the United States government now bears to Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine islands, the Hawaiian islands and the Ladrone islands. Fifty thousand men are very near the mark which the general of the army said would be necessary in these islands in his testimony before the committee on military affairs.

Representative Hay, of Virginia, who prepared the minority report, estimates that the regular army establishment provided for in the minority substitute would entail an annual expenditure of $30,000,000 or about $1,000 per man, and that the volunteer military establishment alone, to say nothing of the navy. The passage of this bill means the practical destruction of the National Guard and the volunteer troops of the States. With such a large standing army the citizen soldiery of the country would feel that it was not necessary to prepare for war in time of peace, nor to go to war in time of war.

Burdensome Taxation.

The taxes which are now so burdensome to the people will continue to be collected and will rather be increased than otherwise. No hope of economical administration can be indulged in while such permanent and lavish expenditure is provided for.

It is well understood that the great corporate interests of the country are demanding this large standing army; their reasons for such a demand are too obvious to be pointed out. These interests want force to enforce their demands, and a President dominated by such interests would have, with such a standing army, the means at his hand to invade the liberties of the people, to suppress freedom of speech and to desecrate the ballot box itself.

Threatens the People's Liberties.

It is needless, however, to continue to point out the many evils of this bill, suffice it to say that both in form and substance it overturns the policy which has been pursued so successfully by this government for so many years and launches the country upon a course which can only terminate in the destruction of the liberties of the people.

The minority, holding the views above expressed, have thought they owed it to the country to present to the House of Representatives a substitute for the bill reported by the majority. They herewith report said substitute as embodying every need of the government in its present condition and at the same time preserving with scrupulous care the liberty of the citizen and avoiding the evils of a great standing army.

TROOPS LEAVING CUBA.

First Texas and Second Louisana Regiments Sail From Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 23.—Gen. John R. Brooke and the members of his staff left this afternoon for Maimi, where they will take a steamer for Havana. General Brooke has been in Savannah several days, recovering from an illness which began soon after his return from Porto Rico.

The headquarters and one battalion of the First Texas regiment, together with Col. Wheaton's headquarters, sailed for Cuba this afternoon on the transport Michigan. The other two battalions of the First Texas and the Second Louisiana regiment will leave to-morrow on the Mobile.

FORMAL SURRENDER OF ISLAND OF CUBA.

Programme Agreed Upon for Exchange of Flags on January First at Noon, in City of Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 23.—At the joint meeting of the United States and Spanish Military Commissioners to-day the programme was finally agreed upon for the exchange of flags on January first at noon.

Just before 12 o'clock the American war vessels will fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the Spanish flag. Promptly at 12 o'clock the Spanish flags on the various public buildings will be lowered and immediately thereafter the stars and stripes will be hoisted over El Morro and the public buildings of the city, while Spanish artillerists at Cabanas fortress will salute the American flag with twenty-one guns, the Spanish warships in the harbor participating in the salute. At the same hour the Spanish troops, if any then remain in the city, will be paraded in barracks and will render proper salute to the American forces passing.

Just before noon the American and Spanish commissioners, the Spanish captain general and the American ranking officer in Cuba, Major General John R. Brooke, if he arrive in time, and otherwise Major General Lee, will assemble at the palace. The Spanish commissioners will then formally turn over the government to the U. S. commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the American general commanding. After this the various functionaries will remain awhile to receive those who may wish to pay their respects to the incoming authorities.

It was agreed at the joint meeting that the Spanish troops remaining in Cuba after January 1, should be considered in the light of foreign troops in a friendly country, and be accorded the privileges usually granted under international law.

Matanzas and Cienfuegos will doubtless be the only places where Spanish troops will remain after January first and Eienfuegos will be evacuated last. The Spanish sick in the hospitals will remain under the safeguard of the American flag, the Spanish authorities providing medicines and attendance, with food, repatriating them on recovery.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

Major Spier Whitaker Discharged from Service—The Homestead Law. Public Charities.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 23.

Major Spier Whitaker, of the Sixth Infantry, has been discharged from service. The Sixth is now in Porto Rico. It is said that Major Whitaker refused to stand the examination ordered.

It is stated that an effort will be made when the Legislature meets to abolish the homestead law. There seems to be quite a sentiment in favor of abolishing the law.

Miller, a noted crook, was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner John Nichols to-day, charged with robbing the postoffice at Murfresboro, and was committed to jail.

Superintendent C. H. Mebane anticipates a large attendance at the educational meetings here next week.

Clerk Brown, of the Railway Commission, is compiling a valuable work on the railways and railway laws of the State.

The Board of Public Charities is now at work completing its report to the General Assembly.

The traffic on the railroads is very heavy now and the outgoing trains are all crowded.

THE SULTAN'S AIDE.

Murdered in a Quarrel in a Shop at Constantinople.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 23.—Ghani Bey, the Sultan's aide-de-camp, was murdered yesterday by Hafuz Pasha, in a quarrel which took place in a pastry cook's shop. Ghani Bey became notorious owing to his lawless proceedings in Epirus. He also inspired terror here by extortion of money under threats of death. The officials of the foreign embassies have frequently demanded the punishment of Ghani Bey, but were always unsuccessful.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Stocks in First Hands Small and Demand Still Strong for Cottons.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 23.—In the dry goods market to-day the demand for the general run of cotton goods has been quiet, but the strength of the market is as fully pronounced as before in both staple and fancy lines. Stocks in first hands are small and in most directions the market is heavily over sold. Print cloths sold largely yesterday, with manufactures reserved sellers on the basis of 2¾c for regulars.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Negotiations for Its Modification Expected to be Opened at an Early Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—It is accepted as little short of certain in the best informed official and diplomatic circles that negotiations will be opened at an early day toward so modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as to meet the conditions of the present day concernig American construction and control of the Nicaraguan Canal.

WARM WIRELETS.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill imposing a stamp duty of one per cent. on foreign securities

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,673,030,023; per cent. increase 25.7. Exclusive of New York $629,963,645; per cent. increase 17.9.

General Bates, now at Macon, and General Sanger, now at Americus, Ga., have been ordered to Charleston to embark for Cienfuegos and Matanzas respectively on Dec. 27th.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Promoter Wanted to interest capital and organize highly attractive and novel business enterprise, secured by patents. Company can control exclusive State territory. Profit sure and large. State experience, etc. "Automatic," 507 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. de 24 1t

Only one barrel of fine Strawberry Wine just right for the X-mas trade. Also, fine lot Turkeys, Butter, Chickens, Potatoes and pure N. C. Buckwheat Flour. Call and see us. W. P. Oldham & Co. de 24 1t

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 288, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

A Few Left—Diamond Ear Screws, Studs, Rings, Stick Pins, &c. Gold Links, Plain and Set Rings, Silver Novelties, Fancy Clocks and other suitable presents. Quick sales and small profits is my motto. J. T. Burke, No. 7 South Front street. de 23 3t

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

You! I have a nice Turkey or Goose that will suit you at a very reasonable price. Come and make your selection or call either 'Phone No. 39. I will serve you to your entire satisfaction. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. de 22 tf

For Rent—Three desirable rooms, good neighborhood, on Street Car line. Apply to Mrs. E. Rush, 606 Orange street. de 21 3t

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $20 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Cachonet Photographs. They are up-to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent forn ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $1,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.

The Unlucky Corner

Elegant Stock of Christmas Goods.

Dead Turkeys and live ones.
Baldwin Apples 40c a peck.
Nice Fresh Nuts and Figs.
Cocoanuts.
Fresh Eggs to-day 20c a dozen.

Prices Squeezed Way Down for Business.

S. W. SANDERS.

RAPID FIRE DELIVERY.

'Phone 109. 'Phone 109.
de 17 tf

150

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets

Just received. Made in the latest styles and sent by a leading New York Manufacturer to sell at a sacrifice.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Call and see them at

Taylor's Bazaar,

de 13 tf 118 Market Street.

Butter, Butter.

22 Tubs Fox River Butter.
40 Boxes Raisins.
35 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
5500 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Candy.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.

Also, Cheese, Crackers, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,

de 9 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. oc tf

Christmas GIFTS

Before buying you should drop in and look over our elegant line of Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Umbrellas, Canes, Neckwear, etc.

Our line of Neckwear will arrive by express Monday. It will be the handsomest on the market.

Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, etc.

If you are in need of a SUIT you should select one of our ENGLISH, SCOTCH or FRENCH SUITINGS.

We will make it ready for you by the New Year.

M. H. CURRAN,

de 18 tf 107 Princess street.

IS IT NECESSARY FOR US TO REMIND YOU THAT WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Useful Christmas Presents?

We would like to convince you. Full assortment of

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Gloves, Leather Goods, Neckwear, Crockery, Dolls, Toys, Games, Rugs, and Fancy Goods.

The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city—Warranted.

The only store in the city decorated in Holiday attire.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. de 18 tf

PLEASE DON'T FORGET

That we still have left lots of goods from the Big Bargain Closing Out Sale of stock formerly owned by J. J. SHEPARD.

This is the Last Week to Obtain Goods at the Extremely Low Figure We are Disposing of Them.

Those who have not visited us, come now. Remember, late is better than never.

This week must be closed out 210 dozen Linen Towels and 740 dozen Handkerchiefs. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Shoes.

Country Merchants Will Find It Very Advantageous to Give Us a Call.

This is no humbug sale. Stock must be closed out by December 25. Call and be convinced. TERMS STRICTLY SPOT CASH. NO APPROBATION.

H. C. BEAR.

de 18 tf

Clothing That Is Seasonable and Reasonable.

Those men who want to Overcoat themselves will do well to have a good look at our

New $10.00 Overcoats.

these garments show perfection in every seam and stitch, and may well rank with the $12.00 sorts shown by "dealers." They are made of all-wool Kerseys and New Coverts. Lining is worthy, Sleeving is good. Stout, Slim or regular sizes. Dozens of other grades, $6.50 to $30.00.

New Winter Suits.

For men of limited means, we've made a thousand suits of Fancy Cassimeres and Black Cheviots, which we sell at $5 00. These will rank with the $7.50 styles shown by "retailers."

Our line of Puffs, Imperials and all the latest novelties in neckwear cannot be excelled and we receive fresh goods daily.

Prudent parents anticipate the wintry blasts and provide heavier clothing for their sons ahead of time. Our store is a gathering place for such folks. The goods are ready made by us from lowly bought cloths. The tailoring is as it should be. Suits and Overcoats are in strong assortment. Particularly interesting is the

Bright Array of Reefers

of heavy all-wool Chinchilla at $4.50. Velvet Collars for the little ones. Heavy storm collars for the older lads.

A. David & Co.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS,

de 18 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

Xmas Presents!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Dolls.

Dolls of every description at 5c to $1.00. Our 10c size is 10 inches long.
Tea Sets at 5c to $1.00.
Doll Furniture—Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Pianos, etc.
Doll Carriages and Games.
Examine our 5c, 10c and 25c counters
We have everything you want in the Toy line.

Xmas Tree Ornaments.

Very large assortment to select from.

Musical Instruments.

Guitars, &c. Mandolins.

Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched at 5 to 25c. Silk at 15, 23, 48 and 75c. Pocket-books, Combs and Brushes.

Jewelry.

A large stock to select from. Solid Gold-set Rings 89c.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Underwear for men, women and children at cut prices.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes, 9c; 40c quality of Hose 23c.

Silverware.

A splendid variety at 25c.

Celluloid Articles.

Picture Frames and Looking Glasses, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Fancy Baskets, etc.

Perfumery.

All sizes Fancy Bottles, 5 to 98c.

Pictures and Medallions.

A splendid assortment, lowest prices
Medallions 10c to $2.00.

Clocks and Watches.

Alarm Clocks 89c.
A good Stem-Winder Watch $1.00.
Toilet Sets $1.25.

Cloaks, Capes and Shawls.

Capes 50c, $1.00, $2.23 and $3.98 Plush Capes at $1.75 to $10.00. Jackets $3.50 to $9.00.

Clothing and Hats.

Men's Suits, Boy's and Children's Suits, Large stock of Hats, Caps and Overcoats, Men's and Boy's Mackintoshes $1.50 and up.

Dress Goods.

All the latest Novelties in Dress Goods.

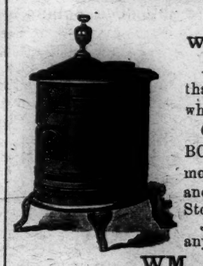
J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Car Fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. Near 4th Street Bridge.

de 20 tf

"COMFORTS"

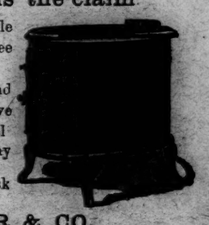
IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.



Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.



WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

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BUTTER.

WE REALLY BELIEVE WE ARE SELLING THE BEST BUTTER AT

20c PER POUND that can be had in the city for the money. Now you are using a good lot. Try some of it and save money. And our FLOUR at 2½c per pound is the best that money can buy. We have a lot of MIXED CANDY that we are shoving out at 7c per pound. We also have a small lot of FINE CANDIES from 15 to 35c per pound. Mixed Nuts, Raisins, Loose Muscatelle 35c, London Layers 12½c, Seeded 10 and 12½c, Cleaned Currants 10c, Citron 12½c, and other goods in proportion.

We get the money as soon as the goods are delivered. We lose nothing on accounts, and no interest on delayed payments; all of which YOU make by trading with us. Why not give us an order?

Respectfully,

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 267. Fourth Street Bridge.

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